

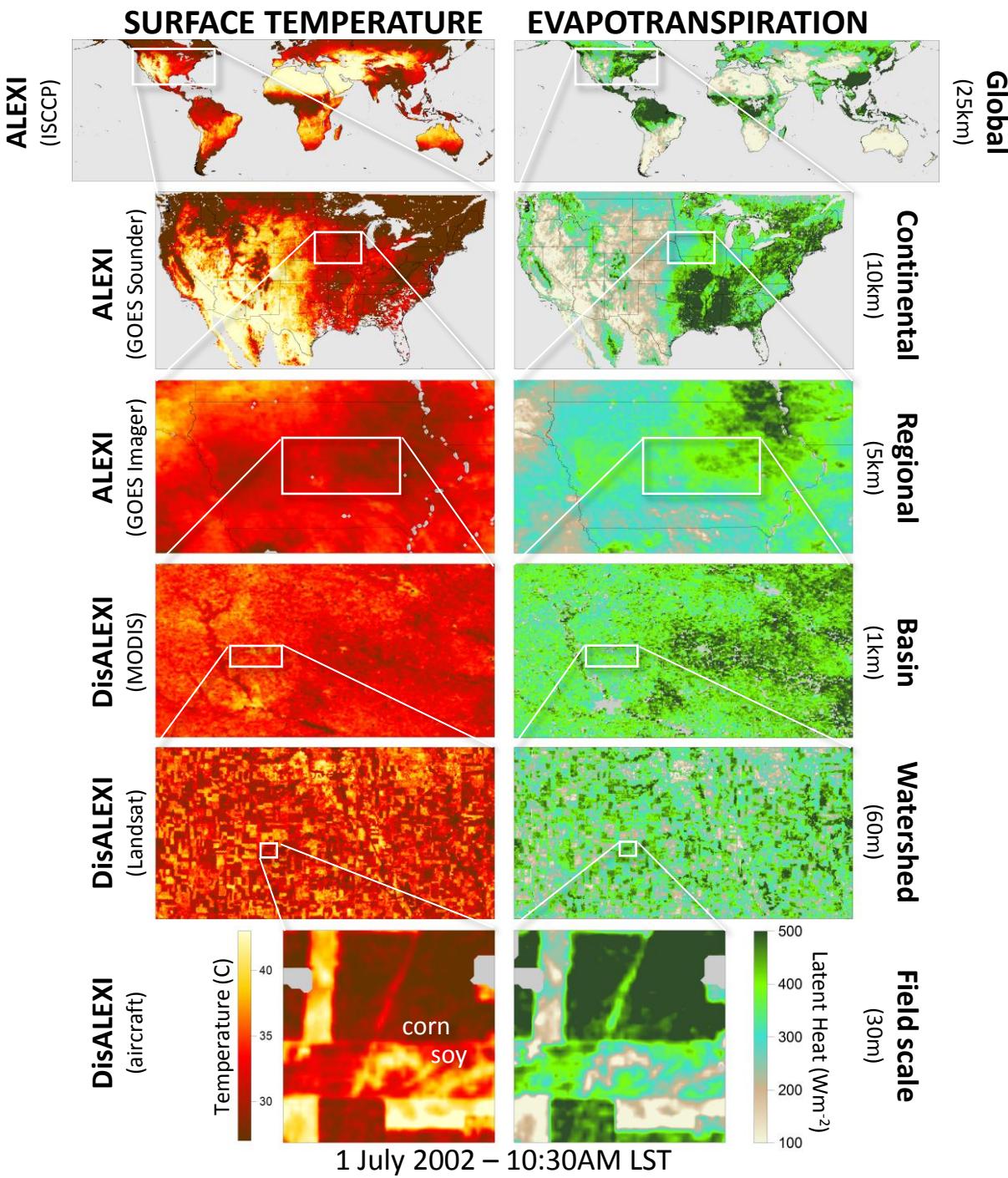
Monitoring Water Use and Drought using Satellite Remote Sensing

Martha C. Anderson

USDA-ARS

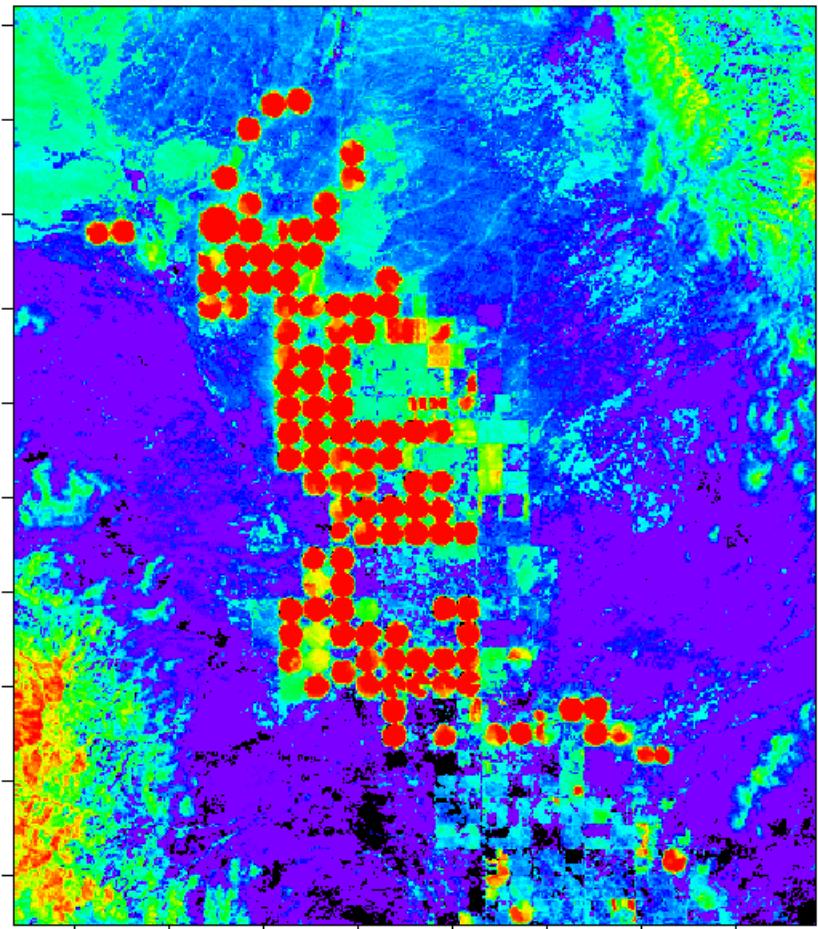
*Hydrology and Remote Sensing Laboratory
Beltsville, MD*



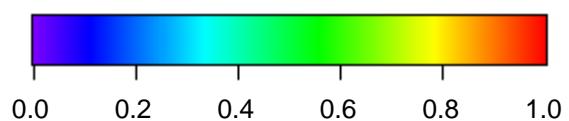
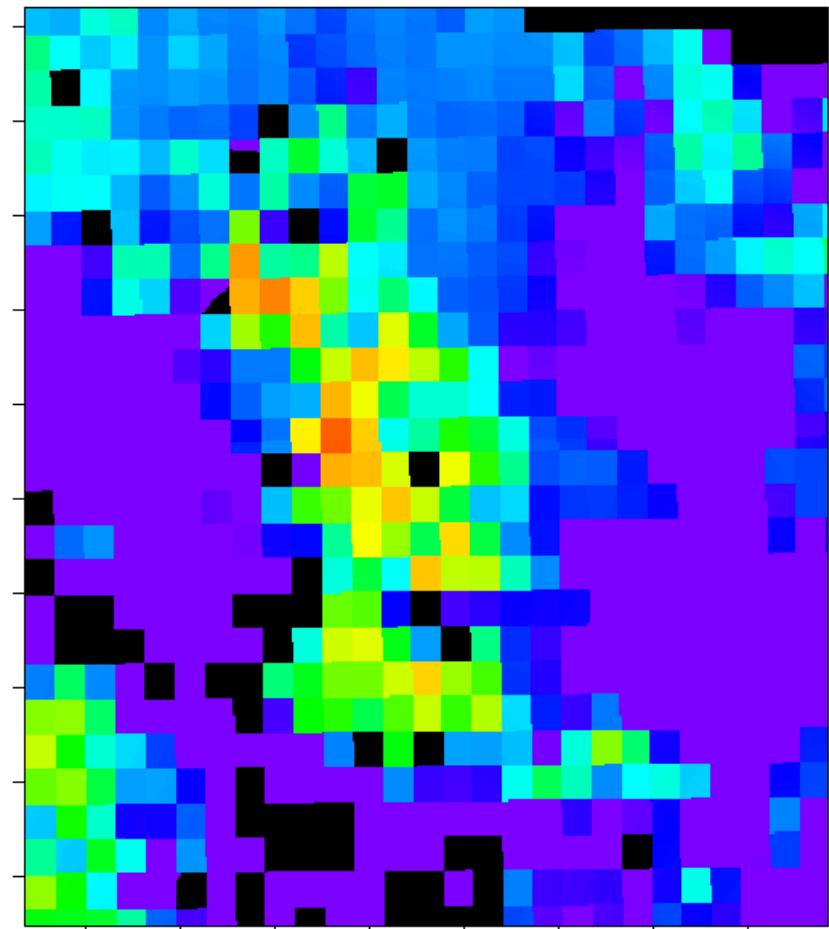


Sensitivity to irrigation

Landsat 7 – 60m

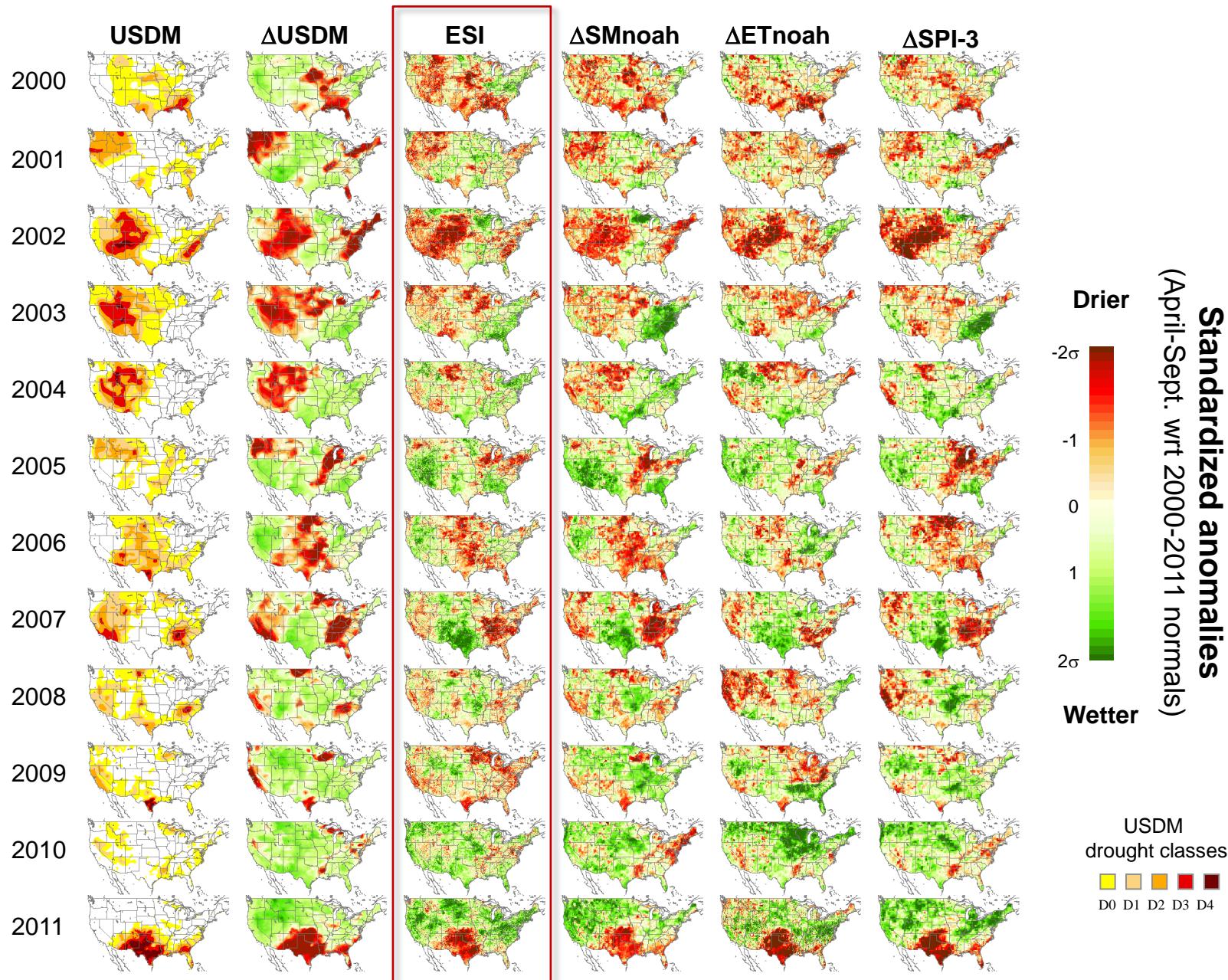


MODIS – 1km



$\frac{ET}{PET}$

EVAPORATIVE STRESS INDEX

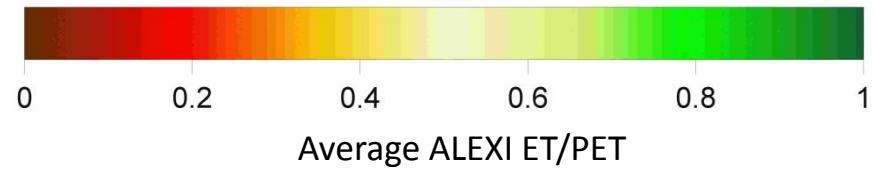
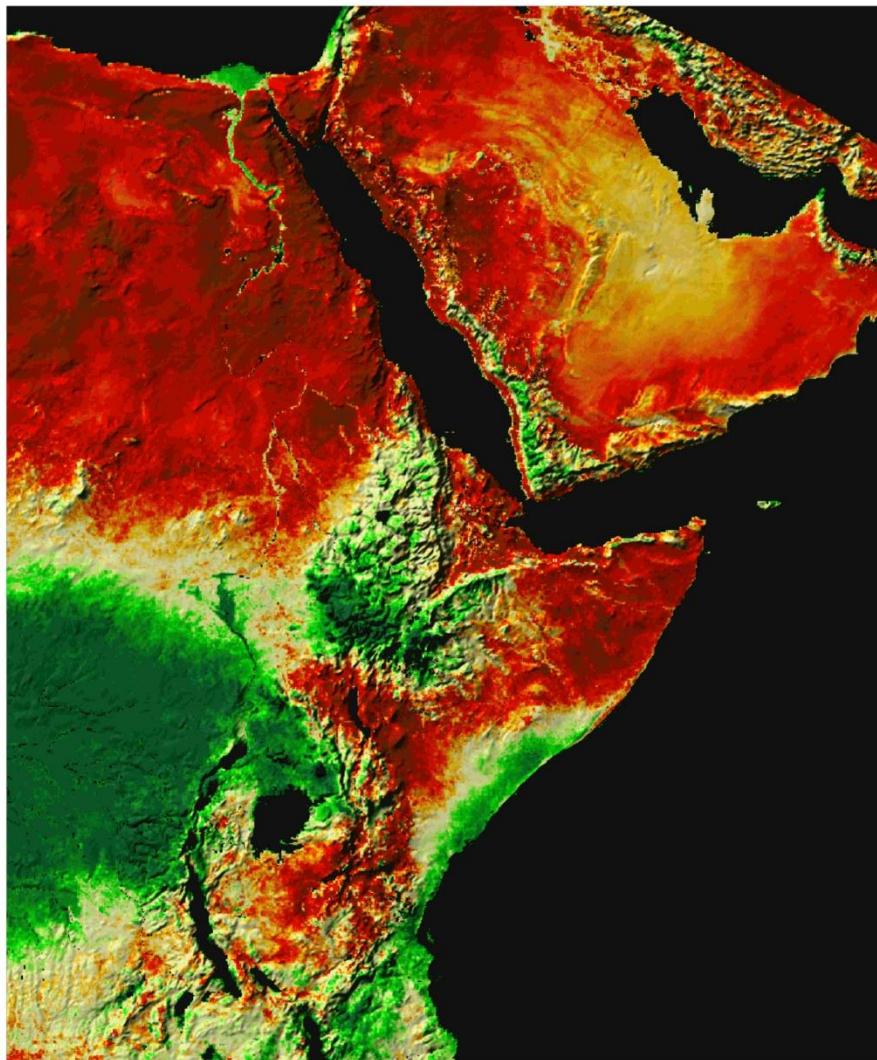
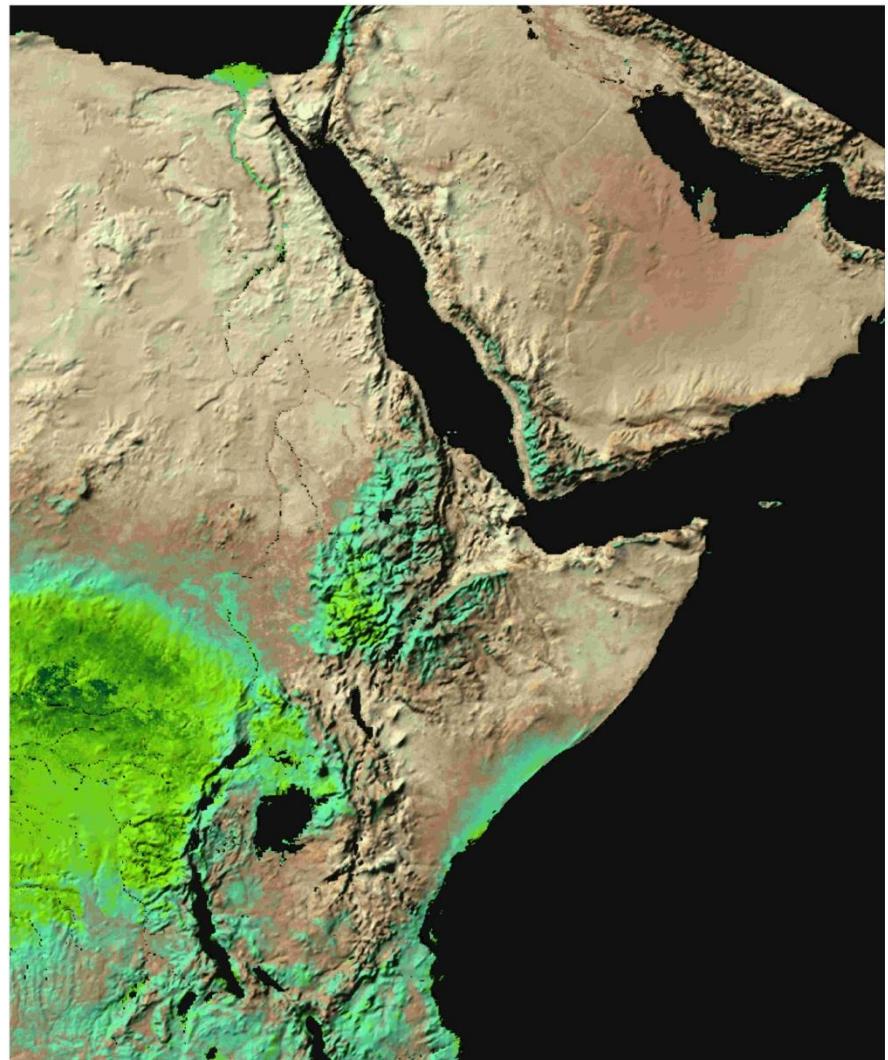


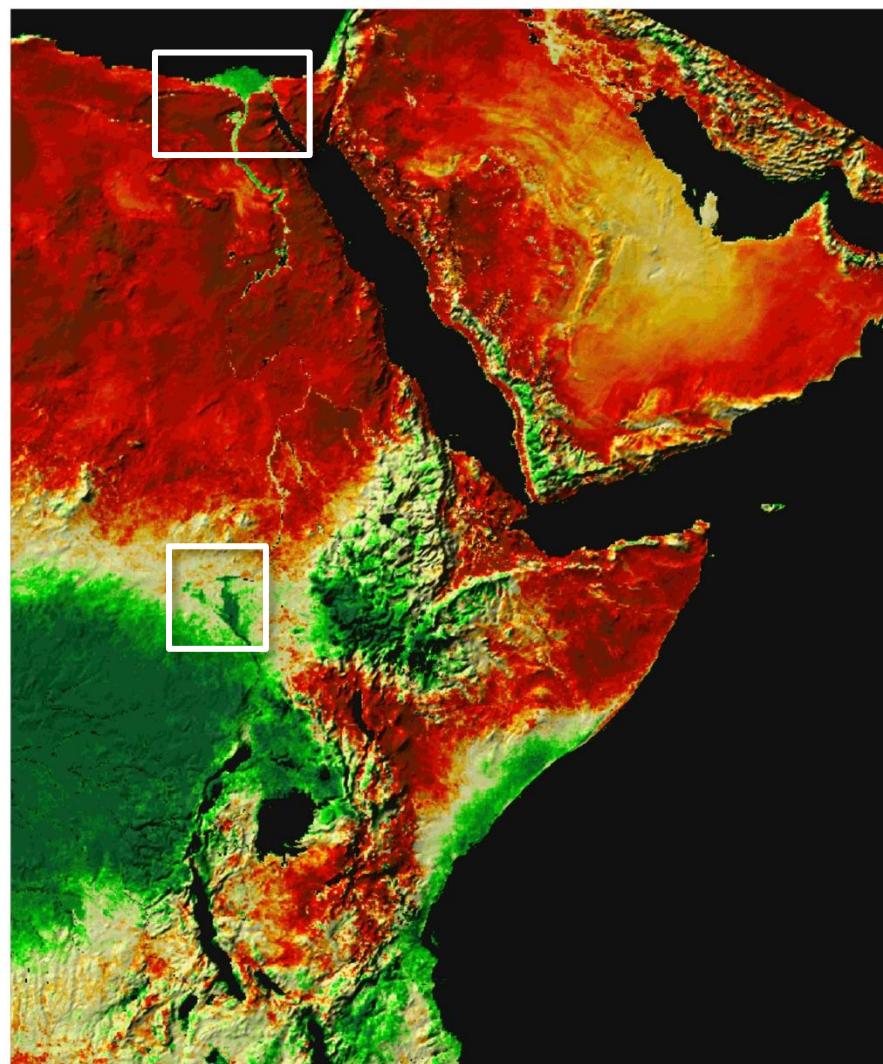
A world map with the Nile River Basin outlined in green. The basin covers parts of ten countries: Egypt, Libya, Sudan, South Sudan, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi, and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

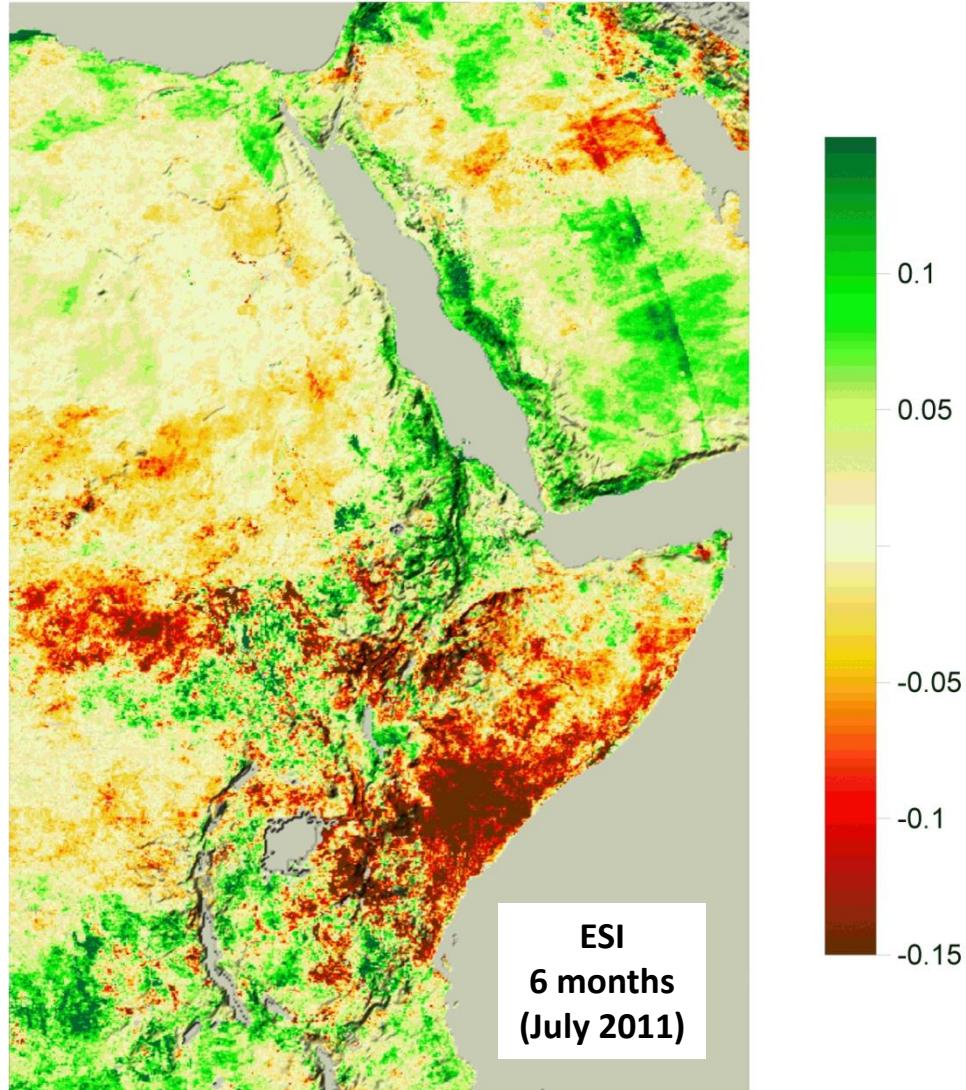
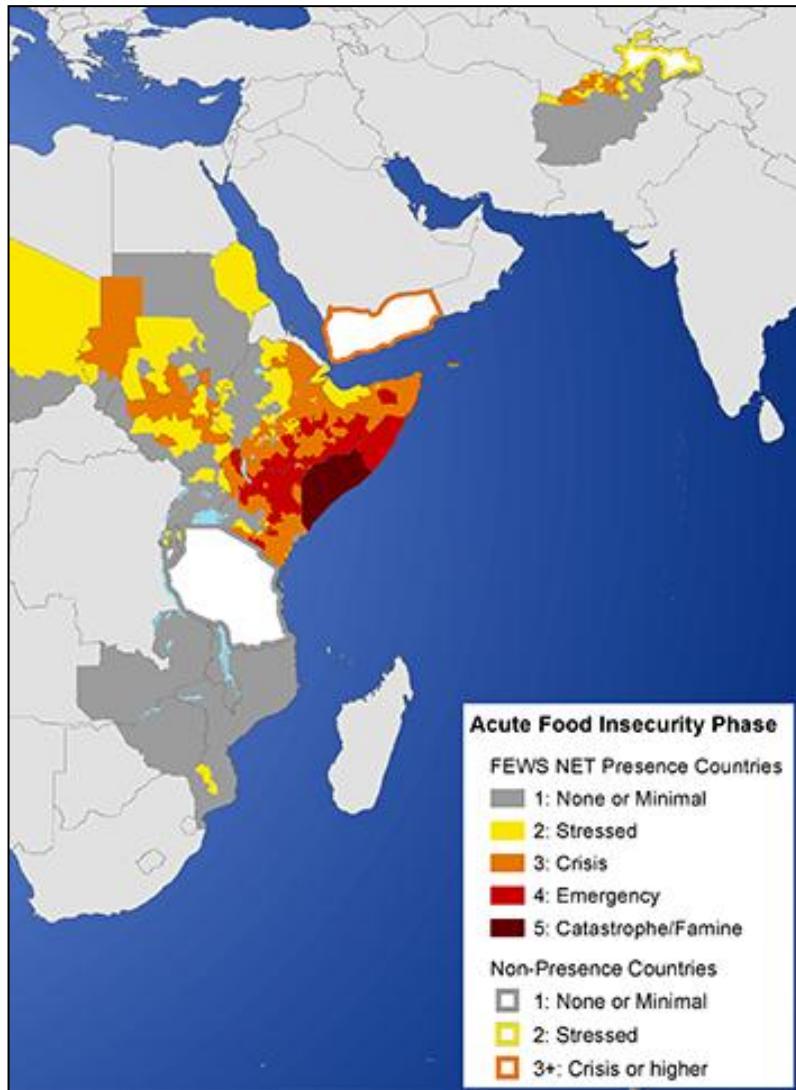
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS

... Nile River Basin

2009 APRIL-SEPTEMBER



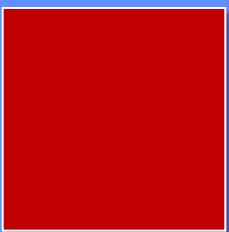




CLIMATE RESILIENCE STUDY: CHOKE MOUNTAIN Ethiopia

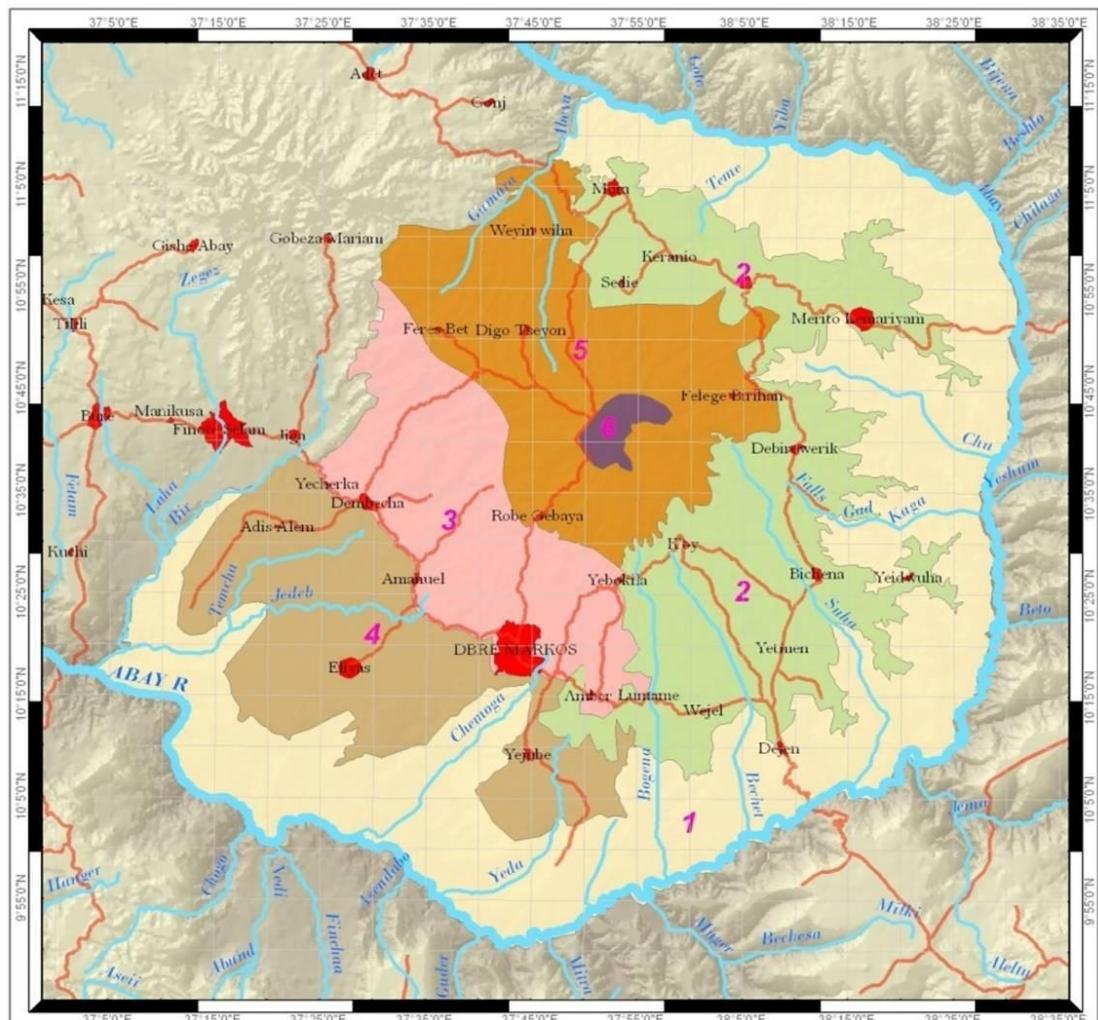
HyspIRI
(60m/5 day)

Landsat
(100m/16 day)



MODIS
(1km/daily)

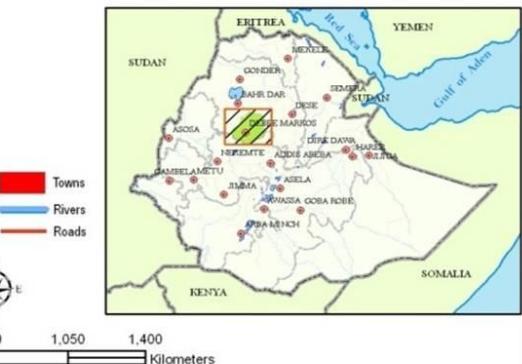
Meteosat
(3km/15min)



MAP LEGEND

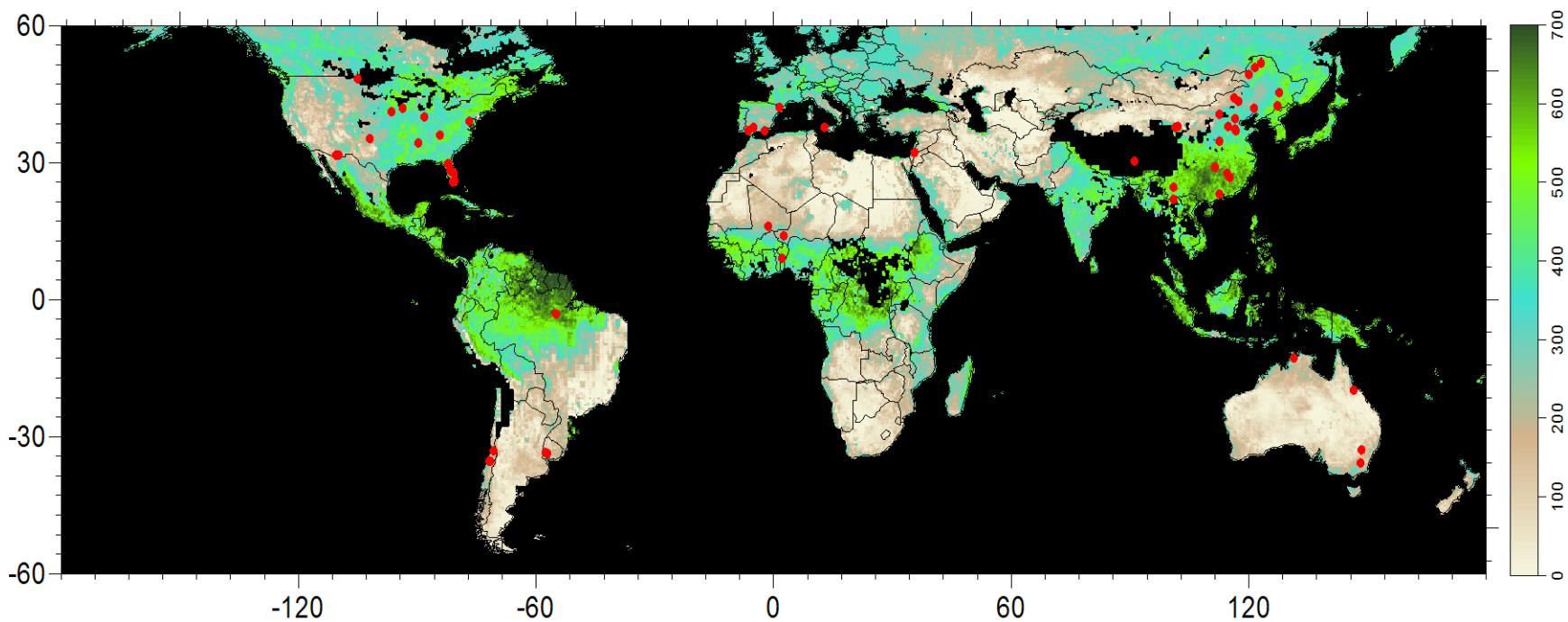
DESCRIPTION

- 1 Lowlands and Valley Fragmented
- 2 Midland Plains with Black soil (Dejen-Mota)
- 3 Midland Plains with Brown Soil (Basso -Elias)
- 4 Midland Sloping Lands (Machacel-Gozamen)
- 5 Hilly and Mountainous Highlands
- 6 Afroalpine (Choke Protected area)

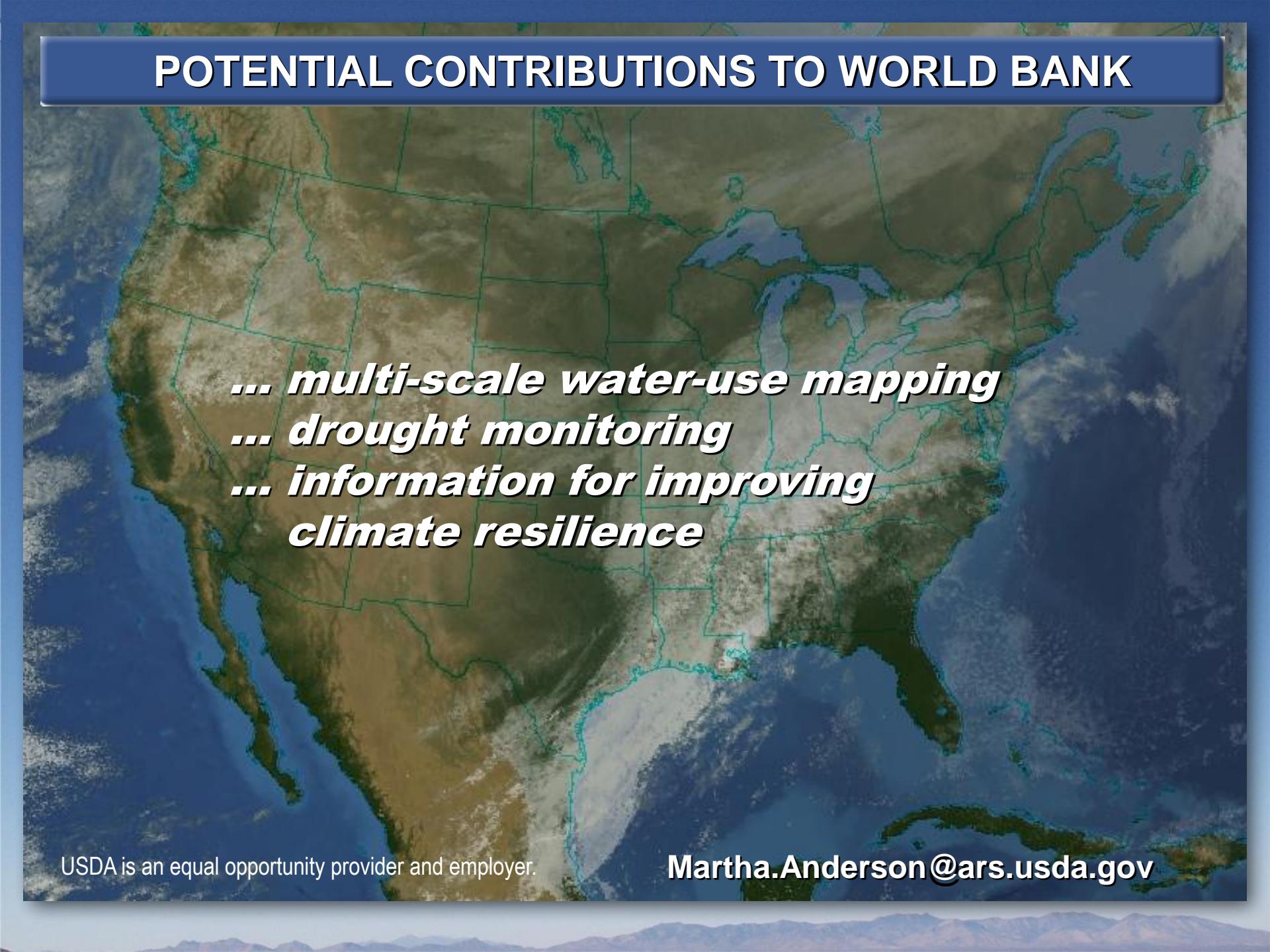


August 2004

Midday latent heat flux (clear-sky composite)



POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO WORLD BANK



*... multi-scale water-use mapping
... drought monitoring
... information for improving
climate resilience*